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NORTH DAKOTA HOMELAND SECURITY ANTI-TERRORISM SUMMARY



The North Dakota Open Source Anti-Terrorism Summary is a product of the North Dakota State and Local Intelligence Center (NDSLIC). It provides open source news articles and information on terrorism, crime, and potential destructive or damaging acts of nature or unintentional acts. Articles are placed in the Anti-Terrorism Summary to provide situational awareness for local law enforcement, first responders, government officials, and private/public infrastructure owners.

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NORTH DAKOTA

Dam releases to fall today. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers lowered water releases from Garrison Dam in North Dakota, by 5,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) July 12. How the height of the Missouri River will react is uncertain. The Corps said it will bring the release rate from 140,000 cfs to 135,000 cfs July 12, and to 130,000 cfs July 14. It will continue to lower the level by increments of 5,000 cfs and reach 105,000 cfs by August 4, according to its latest schedule found online. The river was at 19.09 feet at 4:30 p.m. July 11. The National Weather Service projected it will fall to 18.5 feet by July 16. The river did not follow similar predictions when releases were lowered previously. The river at Bismarck, North Dakota, had not reached flows above 65,000 cfs since the construction of Garrison Dam. Source:

http://www.bismarcktribune.com/news/local/article_56442af0-ac11-11e0-a088-001cc4c002e0.html

REGIONAL

(Minnesota) Religious KTIS-AM in Minneapolis is hit by copper thieves. Copper thieves struck a religious station in Minneapolis, Minnesota, nearly taking it off the air, Radio-Info.com reported July 12. Minnesota's Oakdale Patch reported someone got through the station's fence at the tower site and entered a building, taking two 3-foot sections of copper from the transmitter site. An engineer identified the missing metal as the ground straps. While KTIS 900 AM Minneapolis was still on the air, they were forced to reduce daytime power from their normal 50,000 watts to just 5,000 watts due to the damage and lost copper. There was no timetable as to when "Faith Radio" would return to full broadcast power. Source: <http://www.radio-info.com/news/religious-ktis-am-in-minneapolis-is-hit-by-copper-thieves>

(Montana) Montana spill pipeline may have carried oil sands crude. An Exxon Mobil pipeline that ruptured, leaking oil into the Yellowstone River in Montana, may have sometimes carried a heavier and more toxic form of crude than initially thought, federal regulators said July 14. The U.S. Transportation Department's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration spokeswoman said her office had learned the pipeline may have been used to carry heavier crude. That a pipeline thought to transport only "sweet," low sulfur crude could have carried so-called tar sands crude from Canada raised concerns for health and environmental officials, even as Exxon officials said the heavier oil was not flowing through the Silvertip pipeline when it broke July 1. Federal inspectors were trying to determine if transport of tar sands crude could have triggered internal corrosion that may have played a role in the rupture. Montana's governor faulted Exxon for failing to tell the state exactly what kinds of crude ran in the pipeline, or spell out what hazardous chemicals were in the mix that is contaminating riverside properties. Source: <http://www.reuters.com/article/2011/07/15/us-oil-spill-montana-idUSTRE76E00J20110715>

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(Montana) More water to be released from Tiber Dam. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation started releasing more water from Tiber Dam near Missoula, Montana July 14, relieving some pressure on the reservoir and putting much more water into the Marias River. Water was flowing into the Marias at a rate of 770 cubic feet per second (cfs) July 13, and by the evening of July 14, the rate was predicted to reach 1,120 cfs. Flood waters in June swamped most of Tiber's recreation areas, access roads, and boat ramps when the reservoir's elevation was at 3,008 feet. The Bureau expects to raise the Marias water flow by the week of July 18 to 2,500 cfs. Source: <http://www.kpax.com/news/more-water-to-be-released-from-tiber-dam/>

(Montana) Exxon beginning preliminary work to replace Montana pipeline. Exxon Mobil Corp. said July 13 it is beginning to study how it will replace the pipeline that ruptured July 1 under the Yellowstone River in Montana, spilling 750 to 1,000 barrels of crude. A spokesman said in a statement that "in order to lessen the impact of the pipeline shutdown on the local economy," it has begun "preliminary work" for the replacement of the pipeline, which feeds Exxon's Billings, Montana refinery. Exxon is also working to meet the requirements of a U.S. Department of Transportation order before it can resume pipeline operations in the area. The order included using horizontal drilling techniques to bury the pipeline deeper under the riverbed. Although the cause of the rupture is still being investigated, officials suspect that flooding in the Yellowstone River may have eroded the riverbed and exposed the pipeline, which Exxon had determined was buried at a depth between 5 and 8 feet. Source: <http://www.foxbusiness.com/markets/2011/07/13/exxon-beginning-preliminary-work-to-replace-montana-pipeline/>

(Montana) Nuclear watchdogs fine hospital, talc plant. Federal authorities have slapped Bozeman Deaconess Hospital in Bozeman, Montana, and a Three Forks, Montana talc processing plant with fines for mishandling radioactive material. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission said July 11 it was proposing a \$8,500 fine for Luzenac America in Three Forks, and has levied a \$3,500 fine on Deaconess after routine inspections that, in the hospital's case, uncovered lax security around radioactive medicine. The hospital's violations were uncovered in January 2010, when an inspector on an unannounced visit found the doors to the room containing radioactive material propped open, and the room unattended. A subsequent assessment of the hospital's radioactive medicine supply showed a small amount of samarium-153 could not be accounted for. Hospital workers suspected it was disposed of with other medicine and not documented, according to a report from the commission. In Luzenac's case, the commission found the company "inadvertently" sent a gauge containing radioactive material to a recycling center in Bozeman that was not authorized to receive it. The company has taken "prompt and comprehensive corrective actions" to address the violation, the commission said. Source: http://www.bozemandailychronicle.com/news/article_db1cbadc-ac19-11e0-bae2-001cc4c002e0.html

(South Dakota; Nebraska; Iowa) Wet forecast postpones reduced flows at Oahe. A persistent pattern of thunderstorms capable of producing up to 4 inches of rain between July 10 and July 14 nixed the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' plan to reduce the amount of water released from Oahe Dam near Pierre, South Dakota July 10. An active line of organized thunderstorm activity

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was being predicted for the Missouri River Basin, which includes Northeast Nebraska, Southeast South Dakota, and Northwest Iowa, the National Weather Service said. According to the chief of the Corps' Missouri River Basin Water Management Division, releases from Oahe will continue at 150,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) until July 11, when they will drop to 145,000 cfs. Barring any major rain events, Oahe releases are planned to steadily decrease in mid-July, reaching 135,000 cfs by July 22. The Corps will continue to monitor the reservoirs on the Missouri River which was at 34.39 feet in Sioux City, Iowa, July 10, up from 34.36 feet July 9. Source: http://www.siouxcityjournal.com/news/local/a1/article_92fa2782-90cb-5d22-baea-7d79a43317c3.html

(Wyoming) Wyoming Health Department warns of Campylobacter infections. The Wyoming Department of Health reported a sharp increase statewide in potentially dangerous human Campylobacter bacterial infections this summer. The department has identified 29 cases of Campylobacter infections in Wyoming since June 1, a four-fold increase compared to historical data for the same time period. At least six people have been hospitalized. Nearly three-quarters of the patients are male. Among patients interviewed to date, exposure to animals, especially cattle and dogs, has been common. Campylobacter infection is one of the most common causes of bacterial diarrhea in the United States. Infected people typically develop diarrhea (sometimes bloody), nausea, vomiting, stomach cramping, abdominal pain, and fever for about a week. In rare cases, people may develop serious complications such as Guillain-Barré syndrome. It can lead to paralysis and usually requires intensive care. Campylobacter often causes illness in young animals, but infected older animals often have no symptoms. Humans are exposed to the bacteria in the fecal material and then become sick. Source: http://billingsgazette.com/news/state-and-regional/wyoming/article_c1db5303-fffd-53d0-91df-ca6625039db6.html

NATIONAL

Report: Oil pipeline firm too optimistic on spills. An engineering professor said in a report released July 11 that a Canadian company underestimated the potential for spills along the pipeline it wants to build to carry tar sands oil across the Plains states to refineries near the Gulf of Mexico. The U.S. State Department is reviewing the \$7 billion Keystone XL project, which would double the capacity of the existing Keystone pipeline that runs from North Dakota to Oklahoma and Illinois. The State Department has said it would decide the project's fate by the end of this year. A University of Nebraska-Lincoln engineering professor said neither TransCanada nor the regulators evaluating the proposed Keystone XL pipeline have properly considered the risks. The professor said he decided independently to examine the pipeline to help decision-makers evaluate the project. His report is based on publicly available information that TransCanada and federal regulators have disclosed about the project and past pipeline spills, and some of his colleagues reviewed the report. TransCanada's proposed project is designed to carry oil from Canada across Montana, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma,

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and Texas. TransCanada also has proposed connecting it to the Bakken oil field in Montana and North Dakota. Source: http://www.forbes.com/feeds/ap/2011/07/11/business-us-oil-pipeline-nebraska_8559394.html

INTERNATIONAL

Coast Guard calls off search for 7 Americans missing after Mexican tour boat disaster. The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) July 12 issued a statement announcing it suspended its search for seven missing Americans who were aboard a Mexican fishing vessel that sank in the Sea of Cortez the week of July 4. Unless one of the missing men turns up, the accident will have claimed the lives of eight American tourists (the body of one passenger was already found). The Mexican Navy has also called off its search according to the USCG statement. Relatives of the missing said they would lobby for a continued search even though, at this juncture, that mission would likely be to recover remains. Source: <http://news.travel.aol.com/2011/07/14/tour-boat-sinks-off-mexican-coast-americans-onboard-video/>

Terror strikes Mumbai again with series of blasts. Three bomb blasts rocked India's largest city, Mumbai, in congested areas during the evening rush hour July 13, killing at least 21 people, and injuring more than 100 others. The state's chief minister said it was too early to talk about suspects, but noted at least one of the blasts was "quite powerful." He warned the death toll could rise. India's home minister called the explosions a "coordinated attack by terrorists." He said forensic experts as well as security forces have been dispatched to Mumbai. The blasts occurred within minutes of one another in the areas of Opera House, Zaveri Bazar and Dadar, all busy commercial hubs teeming with people in the evening rush hour. They brought bad memories in a city that has suffered terrorist attacks before, including the assault by Pakistani gunmen that killed 164 people in November 2008. The U.S. President condemned the attack. "The U.S. government continues to monitor the situation, including the safety and security of our citizens," he said in a statement. As in past attacks, the blasts targeted congested areas. Mumbai police blamed makeshift bombs and said one was left in a car; another in a motorcycle. The area in Dadar is near a train station used by millions of commuters. In 2006, a series of seven explosions killed at least 174 people on crowded Mumbai commuter trains and stations. Zaveri Bazar is near a Hindu temple, in which some people were injured, a Mumbai police representative said. Zaveri Bazar was one of the scenes of a twin bombing in 2003 that killed 54 people and also came under attack in 1993 bombings that left 257 dead. Authorities said the targeting of such congested areas meant that the blasts were intended to inflict high casualties. They also issued high security alerts for the Indian capital, New Delhi, and the eastern city of Kolkata. Source: <http://edition.cnn.com/2011/WORLD/asiapcf/07/13/india.blasts/index.html>

Europol helps dismantle debit card fraud ring. The European Union's police organization (Europol) said July 12 it has helped dismantle a major debit card fraud ring believed to have stolen \$70 million from bank accounts around the world. Europol said the fraudsters used sophisticated "skimming" devices to copy personal information from cards and then used the details to clone the cards and empty bank accounts linked to them. Europol said July 12 that a

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months-long investigation code-named "Night Clone" led to dozens of arrests earlier this month. Bulgarian police arrested 47 suspects, while police in Italy detained nine. U.S. police arrested two suspects as did their Spanish counterparts, and one person was held in Poland. Europol said more arrests are likely in the future. Source:

<http://www.businessweek.com/ap/financialnews/D9OE3H681.htm>

Euro outbreak numbers continue to climb. Five more E. coli O104:H4 infections have been confirmed within the cluster of Bordeaux, France patients who ate sprouts at an event in early June, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) reported July 11. The University of Minnesota-based Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP) said the additional cases were added by public health officials in France. According to CIDRAP, three of the five patients had attended the event in BÃgles. One of them has hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), a potentially fatal kidney complication. The other two patients, one of whom has HUS, were infected by others who were sick, the ECDC said. The newly reported infections raise the Bordeaux E. coli O104:H4 cluster to 11 cases, including 8 people with HUS. The World Health Organization (WHO) reports 16 countries in Europe and North America have reported 3,941 cases of E. coli O104:H4 infection, including 52 fatalities. Source:

<http://www.foodsafetynews.com/2011/07/euro-outbreak-numbers-continue-to-climb/>

BANKING AND FINANCE INDUSTRY

(Georgia) FDIC sues insiders at failed Ga. bank. Federal bank regulators sued 15 former directors and officers of a failed Duluth, Georgia bank July 14, accusing the officials of gross negligence and other breaches of their duties. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. (FDIC) alleges improper lending practices and other violations of banking rules, and is seeking to recover nearly \$40 million in losses to Haven Trust Bank. The bank failed in December 2008. The latest lawsuit details a litany of alleged regulatory violations, including improper loans to family members of two bank insiders that resulted in more than \$7 million in losses. Much of the case centers around loans made to family members of the bank's two largest shareholders. The FDIC also alleges as the bank's condition worsened, it was ordered to reduce its exposure to real estate and raise investor cash. Instead of pulling back, the FDIC alleges, the bank produced more than \$175 million in new or renewed loans in the final year of its existence.

Source: <http://www.ajc.com/business/fdic-sues-insiders-at-1017222.html>

Kiplinger warns customers hackers got account, credit card information. Kiplinger Washington Editors Inc., the publisher of Kiplinger's Personal Finance, warned customers that hackers breached its computer network at least as early as June 25 and stole account data, including credit card numbers. The company's director of new media said the attackers stole user names, passwords, and encrypted credit card numbers from as many as 142,000 subscribers to the magazine or the company's various newsletters, including the Kiplinger Letter. He said the 2-week delay in notifying customers resulted from efforts to understand the extent of the break-in by "an unidentified third party," as the Kiplinger Web site described the intruders. He said the company notified the FBI and is working with the agency on a probe of the incident. "Part of

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the problem is we still don't know exactly what the hackers got," he said in a phone interview. An e-mail sent to Kiplinger customers said the hacker may have accessed e-mail addresses as well as other personal information. Source: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2011-07-08/kiplinger-warns-customers-hackers-got-account-information-1-.html>

CHEMICAL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SECTOR

Tighter U.S. nuclear safety rules proposed. Calling existing nuclear safety rules a "patchwork," a Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) task force recommended tightened regulations and sweeping safety upgrades for the nation's 104 nuclear reactors in a report July 13. If enacted, the proposed measures would constitute the biggest safety reforms for the industry since the NRC upgraded its rules after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. The recommendations are the result of a 90-day assessment of the disaster at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant in Japan. The report highlights several of the proposed rules: a requirement that nuclear power companies evaluate earthquake and flood hazards every 10 years and follow up with mitigation of any risks uncovered, more extensive disaster training for severe accidents, and enhanced plans and equipment to deal with a 72-hour loss of reactor cooling power. The spent fuel pools that store tons of still-radioactive fuel at many U.S. nuclear plants also drew the task force's attention. It said U.S. nuclear plant operators should upgrade their pool monitoring and provide for emergency water pumping in case of emergency. The five NRC commissioners will discuss the report at a July 19 meeting. But a NRC spokesman cautioned there will be no immediate action. Many of the proposed rules — even if agreed upon by the commissioners — will require public input and formal federal rulemaking. The NRC continues to monitor Fukushima, and the task force will make additional, more detailed safety recommendations in another 3 months. Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/national/health-science/tighter-us-nuclear-safety-rules-proposed/2011/07/13/gIQA5WtwCI_story.html

EPA proposes oxide pollution standards. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed new secondary air quality standards to protect the environment from nitrogen oxides (NOx), and sulfur oxides (SOx). The proposal, issued after a careful review of the best available science, builds on EPA efforts already under way to reduce NOx and SOx emissions, the agency said in a July 13 news release. Nitrogen oxides are emitted from an array of sources, including vehicles, power plants, off-road equipment, and agricultural sources, while sulfur oxides are emitted from fossil fuel combustion by power plants, large industries, mobile sources, and from some industrial processes, the agency said. The EPA has taken many steps to reduce NOx and SOx emissions, including the recently announced Cross-State Air Pollution Rule. To ensure any updated standard is effective, the agency said, it will conduct a field pilot program to collect and analyze additional data. The EPA said it would accept comments for 60 days after the proposed rule is published in the Federal Register, and would issue a final rule by March 2012. Source: http://www.upi.com/Science_News/2011/07/13/EPA-proposes-oxide-pollution-standards/UPI-16801310591553/

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(Utah) State announces new pesticide rules. The Utah Department of Agriculture and Food said July 13 it has made changes to the state's pesticide rules. The agency said Utah's 1,020 commercial pesticide companies and more than 4,700 commercial and non-commercial pesticide applicators will soon be receiving notices of the changes. The agency said the move is designed to clarify the intent of Utah's pesticide laws, tighten accountability in case of violations, and offer consumers increased protection. Utah's pesticide program manager said the recent growth in the pest management and lawn care industry, and a number of recent violations led to the action. Under the new rules, companies must train pesticide applicators to follow label instructions, and keep records. Both the applicator and company will also now share liability for pesticide violations. Source:

<http://www.beaumontenterprise.com/news/article/State-announces-new-pesticide-rules-1465641.php>

EPA proposes safeguards for hazardous waste recycling. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed new safeguards for recycling hazardous materials to protect public health and the environment. The agency's proposal modifies the EPA's 2008 Definition of Solid Waste (DSW) rule, which revised hazardous waste regulations to encourage greater recycling. The EPA plan seeks to improve accountability and oversight of hazardous materials recycling, while allowing for flexibilities to promote economic and environmental benefits. The EPA seeks public comment on the proposal. Facilities that recycle onsite or within the same company under the reduced regulatory requirements in the proposal would be subject to enhanced storage and recordkeeping rules as compared to the 2008 rule. Companies that send hazardous materials offsite for recycling would have tailored storage standards, while being required to send materials to a permitted hazardous waste recycling facility. The proposed rule also requires all forms of hazardous waste recycling to meet requirements designed to ensure materials are legitimately recycled and not being disposed of illegally. EPA will accept comment on the proposal for 60 days after publication in the Federal Register. Source:

<http://www.recyclingtoday.com/epa-proposal-safeguards-hazwaste-recycling.aspx>

EPA proposes to review new uses of 14 chemicals classified as glymes. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed requiring companies to report new uses of chemicals known as glymes in consumer products. EPA's action is based partly on concerns that additional uses of these 14 chemicals in consumer products could lead to harmful reproductive and developmental health effects. Glymes are chemicals used in many applications such as printing ink, paints and coatings, adhesives, household batteries, and vehicle brake systems. "This proposed rule would enable EPA to evaluate the use of these chemicals before Americans are subject to additional exposure to them in numerous consumer products" said the assistant administrator for EPA's Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention. The regulatory procedure is known as a significant new use rule (SNUR) under the Toxic Substances Control Act. The SNUR would ensure that, prior to the manufacture, import, or processing of these chemicals for a significant new use, EPA will have 90 days to evaluate potential risks, and prohibit or limit the activity if warranted. Comments on the proposal must be received on or before September 9. The proposal and supporting information can be found in docket number

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EPA-HQ-OPPT-2009-0767 on the Federal eRulemaking Portal, <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Source: <http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/0/53C340A668E7063A852578CA006680D>

COMMERCIAL FACILITIES

(California) Arson investigators: Zoo gift shop fire set on purpose. Arson investigators are looking into who started a fire at the San Diego Zoo in San Diego, California July 11. It happened in the morning. A security guard saw flames and called 911. The fire destroyed the 1,200-square-foot panda gift shop causing \$700,000 in damages. The investigation will also include animal activists who may have spoken out against the panda exhibit. It took 25 firefighters about 15 minutes to extinguish the fire, which destroyed the shop, a fire official said.

Investigators determined that the fire had been intentionally set. Source:

<http://www.760kfb.com/story/15066663/arson-investigators-zoo-gift-shop-fire-set-on-purpose>

Safety consultant wants higher railings at ballparks after fatal fall. The Texas Rangers Major League baseball team will meet with architects of the Rangers Ballpark in Arlington, Texas, the week of July 11 to discuss what can possibly be done to prevent dangerous falls such as the one that killed a firefighter the week of July 4. The 39-year-old man was killed after attempting to catch a ball at the ballpark and then falling over the railing and onto his head 20 feet below. Contractors and the City of Arlington have already been out to look at the railings in the outfield. While the railing at the ballpark is already above industry standards, some wonder if that standard is good enough. Most major league ballparks across the country follow the International Building Code. The minimum height for railings at the bottom of aisles is 42 inches. In front of fixed seating, the requirement drops to 26 inches, which is about knee height. A Maryland safety consultant said that's entirely too low. "Clearly the railings that are typically installed in the front of the seating stands are not designed to prevent fans from falling over them," said the consultant, who has been pushing for stricter safety codes at U.S. stadiums and arenas. He said he wants railings in front of the stands to be raised from a minimum 26 inches to 42 inches. "It's a bad situation where you have crowds, particularly crowds trying to do something that the railing was never designed to protect against," the consultant said. Since the new Busch Stadium opened in St. Louis, Missouri, 5 years ago, two people have fallen from the stands. When it opened, fans complained of compromised sight lines, which prompted the Cardinals to lower upper deck railing heights. Now, fans are voicing opposite concerns claiming railings are too low. At the Angels Stadium in Anaheim, California, rails blocking fans' views must be at least 34 inches, but they're also required to have a 3-foot wide horizontal ledge that can support the weight of a fan who falls. "You could provide a shelf or something below the railing, so if somebody does go over, they would be caught in that shelf area," the consultant said. "So, they wouldn't fall 15 to 20 feet and be hurt very seriously." The safety consultant said falls will occur at least once in the lifetime of any stadium. In Arlington, there have been two in the last year, which he said is why safety changes are needed now. Source:

<http://www.khou.com/sports/baseball/Safety-consultant-wants-higher-railings-at-ballparks-after-fatal-fall-125419543.html>

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(New York) War veteran dies after falling out of ride at Darien Lake. A U.S. Army war veteran died July 8 when he fell out of a roller coaster at the Darien Lake Theme Park & Resort in Darien, New York. According to park officials, the 29-year-old "came out" of the Ride of Steel ride and "passed away." The incident happened at 5:30 p.m. Investigators said the veteran was a passenger in the front seat. The initial investigation indicated both restraints were properly working. Officials said he fell out at a "low hill" in the ride. The veteran is a Gowanda resident who was visiting the park with his sister and his children. Officials said the children were not on the ride with him. Witnesses said it took some time to get the man situated and secured in the front seat of the rollercoaster. Investigators said the lap bar and seat belt were functioning properly before, during, and after the accident. The victim had previously lost both his legs and suffered a brain injury when the vehicle he was in, in Iraq hit a roadside bomb in 2008. Darien Lake safety experts and Genesee County Sheriff's Department were continuing their investigation. The ride will remain closed until the New York State Department of Labor determines it fit to be reopen. Source: <http://www.wgrz.com/news/article/127015/37/Deadly-Accident-on-Ride-of-Steel-Coaster-at-Darien-Lake?odyssey=obinsite>

(Illinois) Two people in custody for Millennium Park bomb scare. Two people are in custody after a bomb scare at Millennium Park in Chicago, Illinois. Chicago Police received a call at 5:36 p.m. July 9 about a device found on top of the Park Cafe Restaurant at Millennium Park. Police started to evacuate the restaurant and the surrounding area immediately. Madison to Randolph to Michigan was cordoned off so no one could get through on foot or by vehicle. The police bomb and arson unit was called in along with the Chicago Fire Department. The fire department called a Level 1 hazardous materials response, after finding the suspicious object. Sources said one of the two people of interest, who are both now in custody, started leading investigators around Millennium Park after the first package was found. The person showed officers other devices that were placed in the park. Sources also said, the first device looked like a realistic explosive, complete with wires sticking out of a package, surrounded by duct tape. If this was an elaborate hoax, as one source said, there would be quite a price tag on this possibly, monetarily, for those involved. The amount of police and fire manpower that responded was tremendous. Source: <http://www.digtriad.com/news/article/182470/175/Chicagos-Millennium-Park-Bomb-Scare-Two-People-In-Custody>

COMMUNICATIONS SECTOR

FCC strengthens E911 location accuracy for wireless wervices. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) took action July 12 to enhance the public's ability to contact emergency services during times of crisis and to enable public safety personnel to obtain more accurate data regarding the location of the caller. Specifically, the FCC strengthened Enhanced 911 (E911) location accuracy rules for wireless carriers, and sought comment on improving 911 availability and E911 location determination for Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services. E911 technology automatically provides a 911 call operator with the caller's telephone number and location data from either a landline or a wireless phone. Wireless carriers have historically

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provided E911 location information by one of two methods: "handset-based," where it is generated by a Global Positioning System or similar technology installed in the caller's handset, or "network-based," where location data is generated by triangulating the caller's wireless signal in relation to nearby cell sites. The FCC's rules require wireless carriers to identify the caller's location for a specified percentage of 911 calls within a range of 50 to 150 meters for carriers that use handset-based technology, and 100 to 300 meters for carriers that use network-based technology. In September 2010, the panel adopted benchmarks for wireless carriers to meet these handset- and network-based accuracy thresholds at the county or Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) level for increasing percentages of 911 calls over an 8-year period. In the July 12 action, the FCC announced that after the conclusion of the 8-year implementation period in early 2019, it will sunset the existing network-based rule, and require all wireless carriers to meet the more stringent location accuracy standards in the handset-based rule. Source: <http://www.fcc.gov/document/fcc-strengthens-e911-location-accuracy-wireless-services>

CRITICAL MANUFACTURING

Chrysler recalls 242,000 Ram pickup trucks. Chrysler has recalled nearly 250,000 Ram pickups because a bad part in the steering system can cause drivers to lose control of the truck, the Associated Press reported July 13. The Ram is Chrysler's top-selling vehicle. The recall covers 242,780 Ram 1500, 2500, and 3500 pickups from the 2008 to 2011 model years. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration said July 13 on its Web site that a part near the left front wheel can fracture, and potentially cause crashes. The problem happens mainly at low speeds when drivers are making tight turns. Chrysler said drivers have reported a few minor crashes, and one minor injury. Affected models include 2008-2011 Ram 2500 and 3500 4-wheel-drive pickups and 2008-2011 Ram 3500 2-wheel-drive chassis cabs made from February 14, 2008 through March 28 2011. Also affected are 2008 Ram 1500 mega cab 4-wheel-drive models made from February 14, 2008 through August 15, 2008. Also, Ram 2500 and 3500 trucks made from the 2003 through 2008 model years could be recalled if the same part was replaced by mechanics during regular service. Chrysler dealers will inspect trucks and replace the left outer tie rod and align the wheels for free, if needed. Source:

http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/2011/07/13/business/AP-US-Chrysler-Pickup-Recall.html?_r=3&ref=business

Additional retail sales prompt CPSC and Meijer to reannounce touch point heater recall; fire hazard posed. The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, in cooperation with Meijer Inc., July 13 announced a voluntary recall of about 13,000 Touch Point Oscillating Ceramic Heaters. The oscillating mechanism can short out, posing a fire hazard to consumers. This announcement involves previously recalled Touch Point oscillating ceramic heaters with model number PTC-902. The heaters were sold at Meijer stores in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and Ohio from October 2009 through April 2011. Discount retailers, dollar stores, flea markets, and retail liquidators nationwide sold the heaters from November 2010 through April 2011. The

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heaters were sold after the original recall was announced in November 2010. Source: <http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml11/11277.html>

DEFENSE/ INDUSTRY BASE SECTOR

U.S. firm says it illegally sent plans to China. A U.S. defense contractor pleaded guilty July 12 to one charge of conspiring to illegally export U.S. Defense Department (DoD) weapons plans to China in an apparent money-saving scheme, the Justice Department (DOJ) said. From 2004 to 2009, New Jersey-based Swiss Technology had contracts with the DoD to make rifle and machine gun parts to use in military operations, the DOJ statement said. But rather than manufacture the parts itself, Swiss Technology outsourced plans for the work to China "at a much cheaper price per unit" without first obtaining the required license from the U.S. State Department, the statement said. Swiss Technology admitted it entered into the Chinese contracts for its own financial benefit, the statement said. The government said the fraudulent contracting meant a loss of more than \$1.1 million to DoD. Under terms of the plea agreement, Swiss Technology will pay that money back to the Pentagon. Sentencing is scheduled for November 15. Source: <http://www.defensenews.com/story.php?i=7078413&c=AME&s=TOP>

Army suspends use of T-11 parachute. The U.S. Army suspended all use of the new T-11 Advanced Tactical Parachute System July 8. The announcement came 2 weeks after the death of an 82nd Airborne paratrooper, the first fatality involving the new chute, and 1 month after the Army placed safety restrictions on the T-11 after officials at the Pathfinder School at Fort Benning, Georgia, questioned whether published wind drift offset factors were accurate. This latest restriction, outlined in All Army Action 251/2011, is due to "potential packing, inspection, quality control and functionality problems," according to the message. Source: <http://www.militarytimes.com/news/2011/07/army-suspends-use-of-t-11-parachute-070811/>

AF: No word when F-22s could fly again. The U.S. Air Force's fleet of F-22 jets has been grounded for more than 2 months, while service officials had no details July 8 about when the F-22s may fly again or even when engineers could finish the investigation into the fighters' onboard oxygen systems. A spokeswoman for Air Combat Command told DoD Buzz that when the grounding is lifted, there may be an increase in operations tempo for F-22 units as everyone involved gets re-qualified on their jobs under operational conditions, as opposed to working with simulators or static aircraft. The F-22s could take off if they absolutely had to, the spokeswoman said, meaning in an emergency situation, the pilots and their crews might have to chance flying the aircraft in combat even if engineers did not have a permanent fix for their oxygen problems. According to Defense Tech, the grounding is not only affecting the Air Force's stockpile of F-22s, but it also means Lockheed had to stop delivering new aircraft. Source: <http://www.dodbuzz.com/2011/07/11/af-no-word-when-f-22s-could-fly-again/>

EMERGENCY SERVICES

(Ohio) Man suspected of planting explosive on police officer's vehicle arrested. Information provided after a \$2,000 reward was offered has led to the arrest of the individual police believe planted an explosive device on an officer's car in May, according to the Northfield Village, Ohio police chief. He said members of the Northern Ohio Fugitive Task Force arrested a 24-year-old Northfield Village resident at the home of some friends in Garfield Heights July 8. The suspect is in the Summit County Jail. Bond was set at \$500,000 at his June 11 arraignment. Court officials said he did not have an attorney. The suspect has been charged with attempted aggravated arson, a first-degree felony, as well as felony possession of a weapon under disability, and unlawful possession of dangerous ordnance. He was also charged with inducing panic, a misdemeanor. Source: <http://www.the-news-leader.com/news/article/5064519>

(California) Sheriff's office says it's investigating threats on law enforcement radio frequency. The Lake County, California Sheriff's Office said July 8 it is investigating a series of radio transmissions on local law enforcement frequencies that included apparent threats against the sheriff. The captain of the Lake County Sheriff's Office issued a statement shortly after 7 p.m. July 8 in which he said the agency is seeking the public's assistance in identifying the source of death threats and malicious radio interference recently transmitted on the sheriff's primary radio frequency over the July 4 weekend that were aimed at the sheriff. The issues with a series of of strange transmissions on law enforcement frequencies actually predate the July 4 weekend, beginning in the spring. In late March, Lake County News began receiving reports from community members who monitor Red-Net, the primary frequency for local fire agencies, that over a period of just under a week an unidentified person or group was broadcasting what was characterized as extreme and graphic language over the airwaves a few times daily. The captain said the sheriff's office is currently investigating the source and identity of the person or persons responsible for the radio interference and threats directed toward the sheriff. He said the agency also is requesting the FBI's assistance. Source: <http://lakeconews.com/content/view/20499/919/>

ENERGY

Nothing Significant to Report

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

New York firm recalls imported ready-To-eat smoked duck breast products due to possible Salmonella contamination. Palmex, Inc., a Champlain, New York establishment, is recalling about 197 pounds of imported, ready-to-eat, smoked duck breast products that may be contaminated with Salmonella, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) announced July 14. Through routine testing July 12, FSIS found a sample of smoked duck breast product imported from Canadian establishment number 377, Charcuterie

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Parisienne, to be positive for Salmonella. The initial product represented by that sample is on hold, but the Canadian Food Inspection Agency notified FSIS that additional product represented by the positive sample had been shipped to Sid Wainer & Son, Inc. and Palmex, Inc. A separate press release has been issued for products distributed by Sid Wainer & Son, Inc. Source: http://www.fsis.usda.gov/News_&_Events/Recall_049_2011_Release/index.asp

Beef contamination spreads in Japan as radiation taints straw. More beef from cattle in Japan that ate straw tainted by radiation has found its way into the food supply, deepening concern about the safety of meat as the country struggles to contain the contamination. Cattle at the farm in Asakawa, about 60 kilometers from the crippled Fukushima Dai-Ichi nuclear station, were fed with rice straw containing 97,000 becquerels of cesium per kilogram, compared with the government standard of 300 becquerels, said a representative of the livestock division of the Fukushima prefectural government. The farm shipped 42 cattle in the past 3 months to slaughterhouses in Tokyo, Kanagawa, Chiba, and Miyagi prefectures, which were processed into meat and sold to distributors, he said. The ministry was unaware of the risk to cattle from tainted straw produced by local rice growers, said the agriculture minister in Tokyo July 15. "It was beyond imagination that rice straw was collected from the field in the spring," he said. Rice growers typically finish collecting straw by the end of harvest in the autumn. There is no centralized system to check for radioactive contamination of food in Japan as voluntary tests are conducted by prefectural governments in cooperation with local farmers. Source: <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/g/a/2011/07/14/bloomberg1376-LOCU6M0UQVI801-4FM3QOMKQ5TPCTBI5HJIBQ1AAC.DTL>

(New Mexico) Drug residues found in New Mexico dairy cows. Dairy cows sold for slaughter in New Mexico were found to have drug residues, according to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). In a June 24 warning letter to Roswell, New Mexico-based 3V Dairy, the FDA said the dairy operation was found, during a May 10-13 inspection, to be in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. After 3V Dairy sold one cow slaughtered on or about last May 26, tissue sample analysis conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) detected the presence of 0.55 parts per million (ppm) for penicillin in the kidney tissue, 0.26 ppm for penicillin in the liver tissue, and 0.141 ppm of flunixin in the liver tissue. Those results exceed the FDA's established tolerance levels for both medications. Only 0.05 ppm of penicillin in the edible tissues of cattle is allow by the FDA. The tolerance level for flunixin is 0.125 ppm for liver tissues. A second dairy cow sold at auction on or about November 3 was also subjected to tissue sample analysis after slaughter. FSIS reported its kidney tissue contained 0.08 ppm for penicillin, also above the tolerance level. FDA's Denver district gave the dairy 15 working days to "correct the violations described in this (warning) letter." If the dairy fails to do so, FDA said further regulatory steps might be taken without notice, including product seizures, and/or injunctive actions. Source: <http://www.foodsafetynews.com/2011/07/high-drug-residues-found-at-nms-3v-dairy-farm/>

Fears mount in Japan over radioactive beef. Radiation fears mounted July 13 in Japan after news that contaminated beef from a farm just outside the Fukushima nuclear no-go zone was shipped across the country and probably eaten. Meat from 11 cows at the farm was found to

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be contaminated with up to six times the legal limit of cesium, and the farmer has since admitted he fed the animals straw exposed to radioactive fallout. The readings of up to 3,200 becquerel per kilogram were taken at a Tokyo meat-packaging plant, after earlier external readings at the farm had picked up no sign of radiation, according to officials. The farm in Minamisoma, just beyond the 12-mile exclusion zone, had already sold six cows in May and June. Their beef was shipped across the country, and much of it is believed to have been consumed. Of the total amount, 3,165 pounds of beef were distributed to shops and restaurants in 12 prefectures, including Tokyo and Osaka, a Tokyo metropolitan government official said. The government sought to reassure the public there was no immediate threat. Fukushima prefecture officials said the farmer had stated in a questionnaire that the cows had not been fed contaminated straw, but tests later showed the straw contained cesium 56 times the legal limit, Kyodo News reported. Source:

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5hz6noIDkrCWIfpPe0qG8qunuzfWQ?docId=CNG.58ca90fe6a1082dd262d07cf56c7dacd.2a1>

Drought spreads pain from Florida to Arizona. The heat and the drought are so bad in southwest Georgia that hogs can barely eat. Corn is burning up in fields. Farmers with the money and equipment to irrigate are running wells dry in the unseasonably early and particularly brutal national drought that some say could rival the Dust Bowl days. The pain has spread across 14 states, from Florida, where severe water restrictions are in place, to Arizona, where ranchers could be forced to sell off entire herds of cattle because they simply cannot feed them. The U.S. Department of Agriculture in June designated all 254 counties in Texas natural disaster areas, qualifying them for varying levels of federal relief. More than 30 percent of the state's wheat fields might be lost, adding pressure to a crop in short supply globally. Even if weather patterns shift and relief-giving rain comes, losses will surely head past \$3 billion in Texas alone, state agricultural officials said. The drought, which could go down as one of the nation's worst, has come on extra hot and extra early. It has its roots in 2010 and continued through the winter. The 5 months from this February to June, for example, were so dry that they shattered a Texas record set in 1917, said the acting state climatologist. Source:

<http://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/12/us/12drought.html>

Asian stinker gobbles up fruit. The brown marmorated stink bug is living up to its reputation as a crop killer. "The market value of (apple) losses so far is around \$37 million," said the director of regulatory and industry affairs for the U.S. Apple Association. "It's even worse for peaches. Penn State University estimated that Pennsylvania lost over half their peach crop last year." The invasive species was identified in Allentown, Pennsylvania, in 1998. The species is in at least 33 states, including every state east of the Mississippi River, and along the Pacific coast. The bug likely hitched a ride on containers from Asia, where it damages fruit and soybeans from China to Japan. Where it is found, the brown marmorated stink bug, which has no natural predators, outnumbers native stink bugs 10 to 1. And they eat at least 100 different plants. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in June approved an emergency-use insecticide for seven states. Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia were granted permission to use the insecticide dinotefuran on fruit crops. The stink bug

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does not respond to conventional insecticides. Researchers also are looking at a wasp that in Asia preys exclusively on the eggs of the bug. It simply injects its own eggs into the stink bugs' eggs. Within days, wasp larvae hatch and feed on developing stink bugs. Setting the wasps loose in the United States is several years away. Source:

http://www.dispatch.com/live/content/local_news/stories/2011/07/10/asian-stinker-gobbles-up-fruit.html?sid=101

Herbicide implicated in mass tree death. A new herbicide may be killing Norway spruce and white pine trees across the United States, and DuPont said its product should not be sprayed near them. Landscapers switched to Imprelis in 2011 to control weeds because it was claimed to be safer for the environment than predecessors, the Detroit Free Press reported. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved it last year. The head of the Michigan Nursery and Landscape Association said she has not seen such widespread tree death since the emerald ash borer ravaged ash trees. The EPA held a teleconference July 6 with agriculture officials from several states to gather information about Imprelis' effect on trees. Source:

http://www.upi.com/Science_News/2011/07/10/Herbicide-implicated-in-mass-tree-death/UPI-60191310330539/

GOVERNMENT SECTOR (INCLUDING SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES)

Ohio congressman's Twitter account 'hacked'. An Ohio lawmaker's Twitter account was hacked July 13. Twitter users noticed the problem after someone posted two nonsensical messages to an Ohio Congressman's Twitter feed, and replaced his profile image with a digitally manipulated image of a naked man. The offensive material was quickly removed. Soon after that, the Congressman's office posted this on their Twitter site: "Folks, this account has been hacked. We apologize for anything offensive from the account recently. Thank you as we work to figure this out." Source:

http://www.dispatch.com/live/content/local_news/stories/2011/07/15/politicians-twitter-account-hacked.html

Hack of Energy's Pacific Northwest lab exploited zero-day vulnerability. The cyberattack that took the Energy Department's (DOE) Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) offline July 1 exploited a zero-day vulnerability to infect systems with an Advanced Persistent Threat, the lab's CIO said July 12. Although external e-mail and some internal communications have been restored, the lab's Web site remains unavailable and the Richland, Washington, lab still has no Internet access. The lab's CIO said he hopes remaining services will be restored by late July 13 or early July 14. Pacific Northwest was one of two DOE labs that became aware of an attack July 1. The Thomas Jefferson Laboratory National Accelerator Facility in Newport News, Virginia, also went offline for a period after the attack was discovered, but restored Internet services and began rebuilding its Web site the week of July 4. Battelle Memorial Institute of Columbus, Ohio, which manages the Pacific Northwest Lab and several others for the DOE and the United

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Kingdom, also came under attack July 1. Corporate e-mail and outside network access was shut down over the holiday weekend but was restored July 5. PNNL's CIO said response teams at Pacific Northwest found multiple malicious codes and tools as a result of the breach, and PNNL provided information on the attack to the DOE's Cyber Incident Response Center, which can provide information to other response groups. Source:

<http://gcn.com/articles/2011/07/12/energy-lab-attack-zero-day-exploit.aspx>

AntiSec hacks FBI contractor. The hacktivist group known as AntiSec said July 8 that it had successfully breached the servers of FBI contractor IRC Federal. In a Pastebin post, Antisec claimed it dropped databases and private e-mails, and defaced the Web site. AntiSec is a loosely affiliated hacking group that's an offshoot of Anonymous and the now defunct LulzSec. The group said it targeted IRC Federal for "selling out their 'skills' to the U.S. empire." IRC Federal, a government contractor, works with the Army, Navy, NASA, and Department of Justice, among other organizations. As of the early afternoon of July 11, the IRC Federal Web site remained offline following the attack. According to statement released by the company, "We reported it to the authorities, and otherwise we have no comment." Extracts of the material supposedly stolen from IRC Federal were posted to Pastebin. Meanwhile, a more complete, 107-MB torrent file was shared via the Pirate Bay. Source:

<http://www.informationweek.com/news/security/attacks/231001326>

(Florida) Florida election servers hacked again. For the second time in a week, a hacker has broken into systems connected with voting in Florida, stolen data, and released it to the public, InformationWeek reported July 8. The most recent breach occurred after Florida election officials had touted the security of their systems. Florida officials said the data stolen during the first breach was from an election office system in Liberty County. After that breach, the chief department supervisor of elections for Collier County downplayed the potential impact on election results saying that every vote generates a paper trail. "Paper ballots are reviewed and compared with totals that are given per the voting machine, and that's done at an open public meeting," he said, according to Storify. Likewise, another election official said that all vote tabulation was handled by a separate system, not breached during the attacks, that was not connected to any other systems. Source:

<http://www.informationweek.com/news/security/attacks/231001248>

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Cyber criminals switch to alternative second-level domains after .co.cc ban. Pushed by the recent Google ban on .co.cc, cyber criminals began migrating to alternative bulk domain providers, making it harder for Google and others to block the malicious sites en masse. At the beginning of July, Google deindexed all .co.cc Web sites from its search engine because of the unusually high abuse registered under the domain. The .co.cc second-level domain (SLD) is used as a bulk domain registration service and had become a favorite for cyber criminals to host their scareware and phishing pages. Now, security researchers from Kaspersky warned cyber criminals began dropping .co.cc in favor of alternative SDLs like co.cz, uni.cc, and bz.cm.

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"Google's actions may not have been very beneficial. On the one hand, they have removed a huge amount of malicious resources from their resource. On the other hand, they have forced out a lot of legitimate Web sites," a Kaspersky Lab researcher said. "Moreover, as there are many services like co.cc, the cybercriminals will quickly switch over to another service, making the blocking of just one zone completely pointless," he concluded. Source:

<http://news.softpedia.com/news/Cyber-Criminals-Switch-to-Alternative-Second-Level-Domains-After-CO-CC-Ban-211620.shtml>

Researcher finds serious vulnerability in Skype. A security consultant notified Skype of a cross-site scripting flaw that could be used to change the password on someone's account, according to details posted online. Skype said it would issue a fix the week of July 18. The consultant, based in Berlin, posted details of the flaw on his blog July 13 and notified Skype July 14. The problem lies in a field where a person can input their mobile phone number. The consultant said a malicious user can insert JavaScript into the mobile phone field of their profile. When one of their contacts comes online, the malicious user's profile will be updated, and the JavaScript will be executed when the other contact logs in. The other person's session could be hijacked, and it may be possible to gain control of that person's computer. An attacker could also change the password on someone's account. The problem affects the latest version of Skype, 5.3.0.120, on Windows XP, Vista, and 7, as well as the Mac OS X operating system. Source:

http://www.computerworld.com/s/article/9218440/Update_Researcher_finds_serious_vulnerability_in_Skype

Report: Sixty percent of users are running unpatched versions of Adobe. Six out of every 10 users of Adobe Reader are running unpatched versions of the program, leaving them vulnerable to a variety of malware attacks, according to a report published July 13. In a study of its own antivirus users, Avast Software found 60.2 percent of those with Adobe Reader were running a vulnerable version of the program, and only 40 percent of users had the newest Adobe Reader X or were fully patched. One out of every five users also had an unpatched version of Adobe Reader that was at least two generations old, the study said. Adobe Reader is the most popular PDF reader application, and is a frequent target for malware writers. More than 80 percent of Avast users run a version of Adobe Reader. Source: <http://www.darkreading.com/smb-security/167901073/security/vulnerabilities/231001642>

Scammers lure users with fake Google+ invites. Google's move to temporarily shut down the invite mechanism for its new social network, Google+, played into the hands of online scammers, who have been sending fake invites and setting up fake sites where users can supposedly download a personal invite. Trend Micro researchers spotted a site purportedly set up by a friend of a Google employee that has given him 1,000 extra invites to pass out. However, before users can download the invite, they must complete a survey. Even if users close that window and continue, they are taken to a file-sharing site where they can download the file for free if they complete another survey, or pay money to download it. If users select not to pay, the option to take the free survey remains. After having chosen the survey, victims are warned to enter valid data about themselves when prompted — including their mobile phone number — or lose the option of downloading the invite. Submitting such information

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gives scammers permission to subscribe victims to a number of mobile services that are not free. Users are never given an invite to Google+. Source: <http://www.net-security.org/secworld.php?id=11270>

Researchers uncover more Android malware on Google's Market. Security researchers found more malicious Android apps on Google's official download site and being spread through Chinese app stores. Lookout Security spotted four apps on the Android Market July 8 that were infected with a variant of the "DroidDream Light" malware that has now plagued the e-store three times during 2011. On July 11, researchers at North Carolina State University announced they found new malware that forced Android smartphones into texting a premium number. According to Lookout, Google quickly removed the four applications from the Android Market. The mobile security company said, like the June campaign, the DroidDream Light malware discovered July 8 launched itself without user interaction after it was downloaded. Once on an Android smartphone, DroidDream Light can prompt owners to download other apps from the market, bait users with a malicious URL, or even automatically download more apps to the device. Also, July 11, a North Carolina State University researcher, issued a warning of a new Android threat: "HippoSMS." The malware was only published to unauthorized Chinese app stores. HippoSMS piggybacks on a host app and is installed when that app is downloaded and approved by the user. Its makers are monetizing the malware by forcing an infected smartphone to text a premium number, but they are also trying to hide that behavior from users. Source:

http://www.computerworld.com/s/article/9218314/Researchers_uncover_more_Android_malware_on_Google_s_Market

Critical vulnerability in Sun Java. ACROS Security discovered a vulnerability in Sun Java that can be exploited by malicious individuals to compromise a user's system, according to Secunia. The vulnerability is caused due to the application loading an executable file in an insecure manner when an out of memory condition occurs. This can be exploited to execute arbitrary programs by tricking a user into, for example, opening a HTML file, which loads an applet located on a remote WebDAV or SMB share. Successful exploitation allows execution of arbitrary code. The vulnerability is confirmed in version 6 update 26 (build 1.6.0_26-b03). Other versions may also be affected. Source: <http://www.net-security.org/secworld.php?id=11267>

Zbot targets Android users. Security researchers identified a Zbot component designed for Android that steals mobile transaction authentication numbers sent by banks via SMS. ZeuS, or Zbot, is one of the most popular banking trojans. Zbot originally targeted desktop systems and stole financial information and online banking credentials that fraudsters exploited. However, more banks began to introduce additional layers of security, such as two-factor authentication systems. Some banks also require each transaction request to be confirmed by inputting a unique code sent to the account owner's mobile phone. These codes are known as mobile transaction authentication numbers (mTAN) and make it harder to steal money from compromised accounts. In order to continue stealing money, ZeuS fraudsters learned to capture these mTANs with the help of a man-in-the-mobile component, and social engineering. In 2010, security researchers began to discover ZeuS-related mobile malware created

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specifically to steal mTANs from phones running Symbian, Windows Mobile, and BlackBerry. However, a sample targeting Android devices only appeared during the past several weeks.

"Actually, it is not a new sample and has been detected under several names (Android.Trojan.SmsSpy.B, Trojan-Spy.AndroidOS.Smser.a, Andr/SMSRep-B), but it is far more scary when propagated by the Zeus gang," said a Fortinet security researcher. He said the malware poses as a banking activation application, but after it is installed, it intercepts all SMS messages and uploads them to a remote server. Source:

<http://news.softpedia.com/news/Zbot-Targets-Android-Users-210645.shtml>

Microsoft security center search results poisoned with malicious links. Microsoft suspended the search capability on its Safety & Security Center Web site after it was discovered cyber criminals poisoned the results with malicious links. Search result poisoning, technically known as black hat search engine optimization (BHSEO), is a common method used to distribute malware or promote spam sites. The technique involves compromising legitimate Web sites and creating pages under their domain that are filled with popular search keywords. Attackers then use other hacked Web sites to link back to the pages, increasing their search result standing for the targeted terms. However, while the pages appear to have content to search engine crawlers, they are designed to redirect real visitors to malicious Web sites. According to the general manager of security software at GFI, the BHSEO campaign on Microsoft's Safety & Security Center Web site was unique. It appeared cyber criminals managed to create search results to search results. "In other words, blackhat SEOs are seeding illegitimate search results within the Microsoft search results," the security expert noted. "There are a number of ways this could be done (for example, using the ability on the site to Twitter a search result)," he explained. The rogue search results on Microsoft's Security Center predominantly led to malicious adult sites which asked users to download special codecs in order to play videos.

Source: <http://news.softpedia.com/news/Microsoft-Security-Center-Search-Results-Poisoned-with-Malicious-Links-210836.shtml>

NATIONAL MONUMENTS AND ICONS

(California) Cops pull 8,600-plus marijuana plants in Friday bust. Narcotics officers in California destroyed a large marijuana garden July 8 in the first major outdoor operation of 2011. A total of 13 officers from the Nevada County Sheriff's Office and the U.S. Forest Service found a large marijuana garden composed of three terraced seed beds on Tahoe National Forest property between Graniteville and the Town of Washington in eastern Nevada County, the sheriff said. It was not immediately clear exactly where the garden was, officials said. Officers pulled 8,625 plants, which were still young as it is early in the growing season. No arrests were made at the scene, which was deserted. Debris left at the scene was consistent with Mexican drug organizations, the sheriff said, adding such organizations are also known to use public lands. Police did not have any suspects, and the people tending the garden may have been tending another garden in the area when officers arrived, he said. Generally, about two to three people would tend such a garden, the sheriff said. Source:

<http://www.theunion.com/article/20110709/NEWS/110709823/1007&parentprofile=1053>

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POSTAL AND SHIPPING

(California) **Sequoia forest fire grows to 600 acres.** A fire started July 8 by lightning in the Golden Trout Wilderness in the Sequoia National Forest in California has grown to 600 acres, forest officials said July 14. The fire started a half mile west of Lion Meadow, and east of the Little Kern River. About 50 firefighters and staff managed the fire as they let it burn, officials said. The blaze continued to burn downhill toward the Little Kern River as the fire moved to the northeast. Trails to the north and south of Lion Meadow will be closed while the fire front passes the area, which was expected to begin July 14. Source:

<http://www.fresnobee.com/2011/07/14/2465170/sequoia-forest-fire-grows-to-600.html>

(Alabama) **Alabama man pleads guilty over hoax anthrax letters sent to Shelby, others.**

Federal prosecutors said an Alabama man pleaded guilty to mailing hoax anthrax letters sent to a U.S. Senator and others. A statement released July 12 by the U.S. attorney said the 39-year-old man of Clifton pleaded guilty to 23 counts of mailing letters that contained white powder which could have been perceived as a biological toxin. Aside from the postal charge, the suspect pleaded guilty to conspiracy. A co-defendant pleaded guilty in 2010. Source:

<http://www.therepublic.com/view/story/339ad5eea6194144b76ca7538eb266fc/AL--Anthrax-Hoax-Plea/>

PUBLIC HEALTH

Bad bug: Gonorrhea strain resists all drugs. Infectious disease specialists have received news that confirms gonorrhea, one of the most prevalent sexually transmitted diseases (STD) in the world, has become resistant to the last widely available antibiotics used to treat it, a class of drugs called cephalosporins. In addition, a new, cephalosporin-resistant strain of the bacteria has been discovered. The Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, a lookout program designed to spot resistance, found that 1.4 percent of patient samples showed growing ability to defeat cefixime in 2010 compared to just .2 percent in 2000. Resistance to ceftiaxone grew from .1 percent to .3 percent during the same period. On July 10, a Japanese-European team presenting data at the International Society for Sexually Transmitted Disease Research meeting publicly announced the discovery of a new strain of gonorrhea, H041, that displays a strong resistance to ceftriaxone. The percentage of U.S. gonorrhea cases that are less susceptible to the two cephalosporins used to treat it, cefixime, taken orally, and ceftriaxone, injected, is on the rise, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's latest Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. When researchers grew H041 with other gonorrhea strains, genetic recombination increased those strains' resistance by up to 500-fold. "Why this is so concerning is that there are no other treatment options besides cephalosporins right now," said an STD infection expert at Emory University. She explained, if history is any guide, the H041 strain will

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soon arrive in the United States. Source: http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/43689581/ns/health-sexual_health/

GAO finds Medicare/Medicaid anti-fraud systems have gaps. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' (CMS) two IT fraud-detection systems have gaps in data and are underused, resulting in shortcomings in identifying the \$70 billion in estimated improper payments made by Medicare and Medicaid each year, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) said in a new report July 11. The GAO found the CMS is not fully using the anti-fraud IT systems, and the systems themselves are also not working as anticipated. The Integrated Data Repository, is functioning, but does not have all the data it was intended to have. The agency has been stymied from including all anticipated data by technical issues and gaps in funding. The second system, known as One Program Integrity, was supposed to have 639 users by September 30, 2010. However, there were only 41 users as of October 2010. That represents only about 7 percent of the anticipated users. Agency officials blamed the lack of widespread usage on shortcomings in the training plans. Overall, GAO concluded that it was not possible to know if the IT systems were fulfilling their goals and recovering sufficient payments to cover their costs. The report recommended making efforts to include more data in the repository, and training more people. CMS managers agreed with the recommendations. Source: <http://fcw.com/articles/2011/07/12/cms-antifraud-systems-lack-data-and-are-underutilized-gao-says.aspx>

Drug shortages slam patients, health workers. Two new surveys conducted by the American Hospital Association (AHA) and the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP) illustrate an escalating shortage of vital drugs that could affect nearly every hospital in the United States, forcing delays or substitutions in patient care, diverting pharmacy staff from crucial duties, and racking up \$216 million in costs. Federal Food and Drug Administration officials said the shortages are caused by manufacturing problems, firms that simply stop making drugs, and production delays. Among the findings from AHA's online survey that drew responses from 820 of the nation's 5,100 hospitals, 99.5 percent of them reported one or more drug shortages in the last 6 months, and nearly half reported shortages of 21 or more drugs. Some 82 percent of those hospitals said they have delayed patient treatment because of shortages, or have been unable to treat patients as recommended. The ASHP survey, which drew 353 responses from 1,322 pharmacy directors, found that more than 80 percent of institutions ran low on three top vital drugs: succinylcholine injection, concentrated dextrose solutions, and epinephrine injections. The shortages have forced some clinical staff to shift away from patient duties to manage the problem, the ASHP survey found. Nearly two-thirds of hospitals said they rarely receive advance notices of shortages, and 14 percent never do, the AHA survey said. More than half said they are rarely told how long the shortages will last. Source: http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/43718291/ns/health-health_care/

(Iowa) Lyme disease showing up more in Iowa. The cases of Lyme disease in Iowa are on the rise, tripling over the past decade. The Iowa Department of Public Health's medical director told the Des Moines Register the disease appears to be more prevalent in the state than it was in

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the 1980s. Now, more people are getting sick at home with cases being reported in metropolitan areas such as Des Moines. The state recorded 34 cases in 2000. That jumped to 97 in 2006, and topped 100 from 2007 to 2009. Last year, 87 cases were reported across Iowa. The director said weather conditions are a big factor in predicting spikes in Lyme disease. Warmer temperatures make ticks — and people — more active outdoors. It is unclear how much of the increase in Lyme disease is because of better reporting, and how much is because of the disease's westward spread, but Lyme reports have also been climbing elsewhere in the United States. Delaware and Connecticut both had higher infection rates. Source: <http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/chi-ap-ia-lymedisease,0,7465441.story>

(Pennsylvania) Hospital staff 'a little shaken' by emergency room shooting. An elderly Mt. Lebanon, Pennsylvania, man, who sought treatment in St. Clair Hospital's emergency department died of a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the head July 8. He apparently drove himself to the Mt. Lebanon hospital emergency room about 10 p.m., complaining of shortness of breath and nausea. Hospital personnel took him to an examination room when he told a nurse he had to go to the bathroom. He insisted he go by himself. The nurse followed him to the bathroom and waited outside the door. The nurse heard a noise and found the patient dead. From the time the man arrived to the time he shot himself took about 7 minutes. He did not threaten other patients or staffers. Handguns are not permitted in the hospital. The hospital does not have metal detectors. Source: http://www.pittsburghlive.com/x/pittsburghtrib/news/pittsburgh/s_746004.html

Arizona man died from Europe E. coli infection, CDC says. The death of an Arizona man, and five other U.S. cases of severe E. coli infection were caused by the deadly food poisoning outbreak that has ravaged Europe, federal health officials confirmed July 8. The death of the man, who had recently visited Germany, is the first U.S. fatality connected to the outbreak that has killed 50 in Europe, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The man was older than 65. Overall, six cases of confirmed infection with Shiga toxin-producing E. coli 0104:H4 have been confirmed, the CDC said. They include five people who recently traveled to Germany. Another victim likely became ill from close contact with a traveler. Source: http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/43688179/ns/health-food_safety/t/arizona-man-died-europe-e-coli-infection-cdc-says/

TRANSPORTATION

Midwest flooding causes rail delays, added expense. Many flood-related passenger train disruptions were expected to end once Amtrak reopens a 1,000-mile stretch of its most popular cross-country line. The Empire Builder route is scheduled to reopen July 17 between St. Paul, Minnesota, and Havre, Montana. It was one of several Amtrak lines interrupted by Midwest flooding. The Amtrak general superintendent said flooding along the route created the worst disruptions anyone within Amtrak could recall in the line's 82-year history. The Empire Builder

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runs from Chicago to Washington State, before it forks into Seattle, Washington, and Portland, Oregon. Other lines in the Midwest remained closed, however, and continue to create delays and additional expenses. Source: <http://www.kxlf.com/news/midwest-flooding-causes-rail-delays-added-expense/>

Figures show thousands of security breaches at U.S. airports. The nation's airports have suffered more than 25,000 security breaches since November 2001, according to a House committee, citing information it said it received from the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). The breaches — amounting to about seven a day — include everything from people who accidentally leave a bag on a checkpoint conveyor belt to those who purposefully evade security and get onto airplanes without proper screening. A TSA spokesman did not contest the figure, but questioned its significance, saying all breaches are investigated and resolved. The agency said it did not have a breakdown of breaches by severity. With about 25,000 of these incidents over a decade at more than 450 TSA-regulated airports, the number of breaches amounted to just over five such incidents per airport per year, according to the TSA. The information was released by the House Oversight and Government Reform subcommittee on national security, homeland defense, and foreign operations in advance of a hearing July 13 on airport perimeter security. Source: <http://edition.cnn.com/2011/US/07/13/airport.security/>

(Massachusetts; New Jersey) Stun gun found in Boston-to-NJ jet after arrival. Authorities were trying to determine how a stun gun got aboard a JetBlue plane that landed at New Jersey's Newark Liberty International Airport in Newark. The crew was cleaning up around 10:20 p.m. July 8 after the flight arrived from Boston, Massachusetts and found the stun gun tucked into the back of a seat. A Port Authority spokesman said it is not clear who the weapon belonged to or how it got on the plane. He said there was no indication the weapon had been fired. Port Authority police turned the stun gun over to the Transportation Security Administration. The agency is responsible for screening those who boarded the flight. The FBI is also involved in the investigation. Source: http://www.boston.com/news/local/massachusetts/articles/2011/07/11/stun_gun_found_in_boston_to_nj_jet_after_arrival/

WATER AND DAMS

(Connecticut) Molotov cocktails found at Black Rock Dam. Two incendiary devices, Molotov cocktails, were discovered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on the access road to the Black Rock Lake Dam in Thomaston, Connecticut the week of July 11. A Molotov cocktail consists of a breakable bottle filled with gasoline or another flammable fluid, with a cloth or rag stuffed in the bottle's opening. The rag is set aflame to ignite the fluid. The Corps alerted Thomaston police about the discovery according to the police detective sergeant who reported that both devices were set off at the dam. "We're investigating two instances where the remnants of two Molotov cocktails were discovered at Black Rock Dam," he said. "They were both full incendiary devices, with the rag and the whole nine yards." He said that there were small burn patches left

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by the explosion on the asphalt of the access road. The sergeant said it does not appear that anyone or anything was targeted by the individual or individuals responsible for making the cocktails. Source:

<http://www.foothillsmediagroup.com/articles/2011/07/14/thomaston/news/doc4e1efd8343d78057797169.txt?viewmode=2>

(West Virginia) Fracking water killed trees, study finds. A recent study found a patch of land within the Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia suffered a quick and serious loss of vegetation after it was sprayed with hydraulic fracturing fluids. The fluids are used by energy firms when to break rock up to extract oil and natural gas. The study, by researchers from the U.S. Forest Service, was published July 2011 in the Journal of Environmental Quality. It said that 2 years after liquids were legally spread on a section of the Fernow Experimental Forest, more than half of the trees in the affected area were dead. Tree leaves turned brown, wilted, and dropped; 56 percent of about 150 trees eventually died. The researchers said the disposal section was less than half an acre in size “to minimize the area of forest potentially affected by the fluid application.” About 75,000 gallons were applied over 2 days in June 2008. The exact composition of the fluids was not disclosed by the companies that manufactured them because the information is considered proprietary, the study noted, but the main constituents appeared to be sodium and calcium chlorides because of their high concentrations on the surface soil. Researchers said that studying ways to provide more protection to vegetation when drilling waste water is disposed of, and developing a standard on doses of the waste water, should be “a high priority.” Source: <http://green.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/07/12/fracking-water-killed-trees-study-finds/>

(Washington) E. coli closes lake to swimming. Health officials warned citizens not to swim in Bennington Lake in Walla Walla, Washington, after moderately high E. coli samples were discovered July 7. Officials with the Walla Walla District of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers put up signs around the lake warning people. According to a Corps spokesman, a stagnant aquatic environment created by low water flows may be the problem, and it had been several years since the last time a high E. coli level was detected at the lake. The state threshold for E. coli in a body of water is 126 parts per 100 milliliters; Bennington Lake had a measurement of 175 parts per 100 milliliters. On July 9, officials said they had to verbally warn several people not swim, and one completely disregarded the warning. Corps officials took several samples July 8 from around the lake; the results will be available July 11. If the tests come back negative, the signs will be removed. If the high levels continue, the Corps will try to find a possible source of the contamination. Source: http://www.eastoregonian.com/news/e-coli-closes-lake-to-swimming/article_b028c3ea-ab77-11e0-8e8b-001cc4c002e0.html

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NORTH DAKOTA HOMELAND SECURITY CONTACTS

To report a homeland security incident, please contact your local law enforcement agency or one of these agencies: **North Dakota State and Local Intelligence Center: 866-885-8295(IN ND ONLY); Email: ndslic@nd.gov; Fax: 701-328-8175 State Radio: 800-472-2121; Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI): 701-328-5500; North Dakota Highway Patrol: 701-328-2455; US Attorney's Office Intel Analyst: 701-297-7400; Bismarck FBI: 701-223-4875; Fargo FBI: 701-232-7241.**

To contribute to this summary or if you have questions or comments, please contact:

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